

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 43.216, 103.427)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 43.216, 103.427)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 43.216, 103.427)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(60, 43.216, 103.427)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	979444
RGB	151, 148, 68
RGB Percent	59%, 58%, 27%
CMY	0.4084, 0.4201, 0.7338
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.55, 0.41
HSL	58°, 38%, 43%
HSV	58°, 55%, 59%
XYZ	24.3484, 28.1233, 9.5948
YIQ	139.7770, 27.4680, -24.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

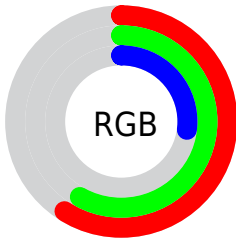
Format	Color
RYB	71, 151, 68
Decimal	9933892
CIELab	60.00, -10.04, 42.03
CIELCh	60, 43.216, 103.427
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3923, 0.4531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288123972 (0xFF979444)
YUV	139.7770, -35.3861, 9.8426
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -10.8502, 26.3949

Details

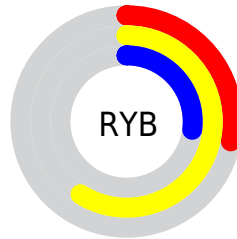
The CIELCh color $60, 43.216, 103.427$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999933 . A complement of this color would be $34, 49.901, 296.963$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 43.132, 103.484$, and $40, 43.428, 103.525$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 49.917, 102.588$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 35.892, 104.341$.

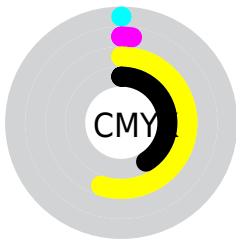
Distribution



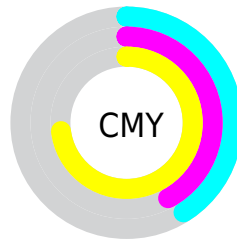
- Red (59%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (73%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 43.216, 103.427 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 60, 43.216, 103.427 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 43.216,
103.427


 60, 43.216,
103.427


 100, 43.216,
103.427


 50, 43.216,
103.427


 80, 43.216,
103.427

 40, 43.216,
103.427

 90, 43.216,
103.427

 30, 43.216,
103.427

 20, 43.216,
103.427

 10, 43.216,
103.427

 0, 43.216, 103.427

 60, 43.216,

 60, 43.216,

103.427

103.427

■ 60, 49.917,
102.588

■ 60, 35.892,
104.341

■ 59, 55.656,
101.847

■ 61, 28.181,
105.295

■ 59, 60.035,
101.237

■ 61, 20.244,
106.271

■ 59, 62.744,
100.774

■ 62, 12.184,
107.249

■ 59, 63.820,
100.569

■ 62, 4.064, 108.210

■ 63, 4.071, 289.194

■ 63, 12.197,
290.107

■ 64, 20.294,
290.995

■ 65, 28.350,
291.847

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



60, 43.216, 103.427



34, 49.901, 296.963

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60, 43.216, 103.427



60, 43.216, 153.427



60, 43.216, 283.427



60, 43.216, 333.427

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60, 43.217, 103.430



78, 17.102, 107.021



40, 38.069, 22.361



41, 11.524, 106.844



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60, 43.217, 103.430



76, 62.396, 102.406



58, 47.613, 124.804



32, 4.644, 107.808



55, 60.520, 100.584



3, 5.016, 108.505

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



34, 49.901, 296.963



37, 75.785, 299.712



37, 52.143, 310.293



30, 4.737, 289.660



16, 83.908, 305.684



0, 5.044, 288.731

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 43.216, 103.427 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

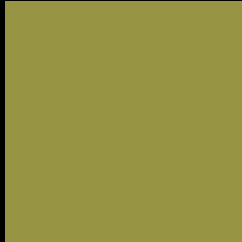
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 43.216, 103.427 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

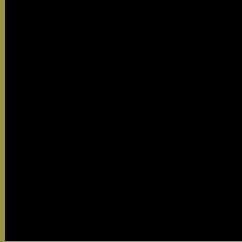
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 43.216, 103.427

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 43.216, 103.427.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 43.216, 103.427.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color


60, 43.216, 103.427

Protanopia

60, 42.929, 96.096

Deuteranopia

60, 41.808, 79.646



Tritanopia
60, 9.978, 342.012

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 43.216, 103.427

Protanomaly
60, 43.096, 98.566

Deuteranomaly
60, 41.393, 88.836

Tritanomaly
60, 13.715, 83.496

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 43.216, 103.427

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 16.304, 106.807

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 43.216, 103.427 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(151, 148, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 148, 68)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 148, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 148, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 43.216, 103.427 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(151, 148, 68) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 148, 68) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 148, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 148, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 148, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 148,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 43.216, 103.427 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 148, 68) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
148, 68) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor